

MHDS BI Workgroup
9-27-2011

Document review of:

Neurobehavioral Issues of Traumatic Brain Injury: An Introduction

Prepared by the National Association of State head Injury Administrator's Neurobehavioral Health Committee—March 2006

Best Practices

Services

- Use of technological innovations that contribute to functional outcomes in the lives of brain injury survivors.
- Use of a screening tool to identify co-morbid conditions includes screening for traumatic brain injury as a statewide requirement for all community mental health and state funded substance abuse providers and correctional institutes.
- The state required screening tool is incorporated into the State's Information management System to assist the state to move towards a data driven cohesive behavioral health system.
- Specialized training provided statewide based on science and best practice to provide qualified staffing to persons with brain injury.
- Mental health and Substance Abuse Professionals are trained to screen and identify brain injury.
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse Professionals are trained to assess a person's functional ability prior to the injury in order to make necessary therapeutic accommodations to address the person's unique communication and learning style which includes identification and accommodations of the memory and organizational problems caused by brain injury.
- Jail diversion programs which include the assignment of individuals with brain injury to a course of rehabilitation with court monitoring.
- Dedicated staff to provide ongoing technical assistance for TBI service providers. Technical assistance includes onsite consultation and coaching where people live and work.
- Adoption of the broad federal definition of serious persistent mental illness which allows the inclusion of diagnosis secondary to the traumatic brain injury (personality disorder, anxiety disorder) which allows for greater access to state funded community mental health services.
- Provision of case management and skills development service are very beneficial supports to individuals with disabling conditions.
- It is essential that there is the provision of a step down service between the hospital and community based service so a person does not lose what was gained in the inpatient setting.

- Add personal care to the State Plan and expand the service definition of personal care to include support for cognitive and behavioral functional needs.
- Clinical Service Menu
 - Inpatient Neurobehavioral Hospital Programs
 - Initial assessment
 - Semiannual and annual assessment Psychiatric Assessment
 - Psychological Testing and Evaluation
 - Neuro-Psychological Testing and Evaluation
 - Psychotherapy—individual, group and family
 - Medication Management
 - Crisis Intervention
- Rehabilitation Services
 - Initial Functional Assessment
 - Semiannual and Annual Functional Assessment
 - Medication Administration
 - Case Management
 - Individual or Group Skill Development
 - Family Skill Development
 - Recipient Support
 - Day Treatment
 - Brain Injury Waiver
 - Personal Care Assistance

Linkages

- Collaboration amongst all constituents is a requirement to maximize public funding and private funding of brain injury services and supports.
- Education is provided to the Ombudsman, advocates, case managers, discharge planners and corrections on the availability of services and support for persons with brain injury.
- Statewide training is provided regularly and on-going to provide intensive training in neurobehavioral consequences of traumatic brain injury not only to leadership but to include front line staff.
- Statewide training is provided to enhance the capacity of families and survivors to self manage neurobehavioral challenges related to TBI.
- Collaboration between advocates and medical professionals to advocate for and develop inpatient hospital based neurobehavioral services.
- Designated statewide teams to provide services/consultation around the traumatic brain injury neurobehavioral consequences.
- State interagency teams are dedicated to individuals accessing services across agencies.

Policy and Funding

- Adoption of a data collection system that addresses interagency outcome based reporting for TBI services.
- Adoption of the broad federal definition of serious persistent mental illness which allows the inclusion of diagnosis secondary to the traumatic brain injury (personality disorder, anxiety disorder) which allows for greater access to state funded community mental health services.
- The legislature appropriates funding specific for a statewide brain injury registry in statute.
- The system builds upon Resource Facilitation system and the system is funded through dedicated appropriations.

Population (brain injury survivors)

- Increased identification and awareness of neurobehavioral residuals.
- Participation of brain injury survivors and their family at each phase of the system design and implementation.